

2007 Regional Conditions in Colorado

FINAL REGIONAL CONDITIONS TO NATIONWIDE PERMITS
IN THE STATE OF COLORADO

Final Regional Conditions Applicable to Specific Nationwide Permits within Colorado

- a. <u>Nationwide Permit Nos. 12 and 14, Utility Line Activities and Linear Transportation Projects.</u> In the Colorado River Basin, utility line and road activities crossing perennial water or special aquatic sites require notification to the District Engineer in accordance with General Condition 27 (Pre-Construction Notification).
- b. Nationwide Permit No. 13 Bank Stabilization. In Colorado, bank stabilization activities necessary for erosion prevention in streams that average less than 20 feet in width (measured between the ordinary high water marks) are limited to the placement of no more than 1/4 cubic yard of suitable fill* material per running foot below the plane of the ordinary high water mark. Activities greater than 1/4 cubic yard may be authorized if the permittee notifies the District Engineer in accordance with General Condition 27 (Pre-Construction Notification) and the Corps determines the adverse environmental effects are minimal. [* See (g) for definition of Suitable Fill]
- c. <u>Nationwide Permit No. 27 Aquatic Habitat Restoration</u>, Establishment, and Enhancement Activities.
 - (1) For activities that include a fishery enhancement component, the Corps will send the Pre-Construction Notification to the Colorado Division of Wildlife (CDOW) for review. In accordance with General Condition 27 (Pre-Construction Notification), CDOW will have 10 days from the receipt of Corps notification to indicate that they will be commenting on the proposed project. CDOW will then have an additional 15 days after the initial 10-day period to

provide those comments. If CDOW raises concerns, the applicant may either modify their plan, in coordination with CDOW, or apply for a standard individual permit.

- (2) For activities involving the length of a stream, the postproject stream sinuosity will not be significantly reduced, unless it is demonstrated that the reduction in sinuosity is consistent with the natural morphological evolution of the stream (sinuosity is the ratio of stream length to project reach length).
- (3) Structures will allow the upstream and downstream passage of aquatic organisms, including fish native to the reach, as well as recreational water craft or other navigational activities, unless specifically waived in writing by the District Engineer. The use of grout and/or concrete in building structures is not authorized by this nationwide permit.
- (4) The construction of water parks (i.e., kayak courses) and flood control projects are not authorized by this nationwide permit.
- d. Nationwide Permits Nos. 29 and 39; Residential Developments and Commercial and Institutional Developments. A copy of the existing FEMA/locally-approved floodplain map must be submitted with the Pre-Construction Notification. When reviewing proposed developments, the Corps will utilize the most accurate and reliable FEMA/locally-approved pre-project floodplain mapping, not post-project floodplain mapping based on a CLOMR or LOMR. However, the Corps will accept revisions to existing floodplain mapping if the revisions resolve inaccuracies in the original floodplain mapping and if the revisions accurately reflect pre-project conditions.

Final Regional Conditions Applicable to All Nationwide Permits within Colorado

e. Removal of Temporary Fills. General Condition 13 (Removal of Temporary Fills) is amended by adding the following: When temporary fills are placed in wetlands in Colorado, a horizontal marker (i.e. fabric, certified weed-free straw, etc.) must be used to delineate the existing ground elevation of wetlands that will be temporarily filled during construction.

- f. Spawning Areas. General Condition 3 (Spawning Areas) is amended by adding the following: In Colorado, all Designated Critical Resource Waters (see enclosure 1) are considered important spawning areas. Therefore, In accordance with General Condition 19 (Designated Critical Resource Waters), the discharge of dredged or fill material in not authorized by the following nationwide permits in these waters: NWPs 7, 12, 14, 16, 17, 21, 29, 31, 35, 39, 40, 42, 43, 44, 49, and 50. In addition, in accordance with General Condition 27 (Pre-Construction Notification), notification to the District Engineer is required for use of the following nationwide permits in these waters: NWPs 3, 8, 10, 13, 15, 18, 19, 22, 23, 25, 27, 28, 30, 33, 34, 36, 37 and 38".
- g. <u>Suitable Fill</u>. In Colorado, use of broken concrete as fill material requires notification to the District Engineer in accordance with General Condition 27 (Pre-Construction Notification). Permittees must demonstrate that soft engineering methods utilizing native or non-manmade materials are not practicable (with respect to cost, existing technology, and logistics), before broken concrete is allowed as suitable fill. Use of broken concrete with exposed rebar is prohibited in perennial waters and special aquatic sites.
- h. <u>Invasive Aquatic Species</u>. General Condition 11 is amended by adding the following condition for work in perennial or intermittent waters of the United States: If heavy equipment is used for the subject project that was previously working in another stream, river, lake, pond, or wetland within 10 days of initiating work, one the following procedures is necessary to prevent the spread of New Zealand Mud Snails and other aquatic hitchhikers:
- (1) Remove all mud and debris from equipment (tracks, turrets, buckets, drags, teeth, etc.) and keep the equipment dry for 10 days. OR
- (2) Remove all mud and debris from Equipment (tracks, turrets, buckets, drags, teeth, etc.) and spray/soak equipment with either a 1:1 solution of Formula 409 Household Cleaner and water, or a solution of Sparquat 256 (5 ounces Sparquat per gallon of water). Treated equipment must be kept moist for at least 10 minutes. OR
- (3) Remove all mud and debris from equipment (tracks, turrets, buckets, drags, teeth, etc.) and spray/soak equipment with water greater than 120 degrees F for at least 10 minutes.

Final Regional Conditions for Revocation/Special Notification Specific to Certain Geographic Areas

i. <u>Fens:</u> All Nationwide permits, except permit Nos. 3, 6, 20, 27, 32, 38 and 47, are revoked in fens and wetlands adjacent to fens. Use of nationwide permit Nos. 3, 20, 27 and 38, requires notification to the District Engineer, in accordance with General Condition 27 (Pre-Construction Notification), and the permittee may not begin the activity until the Corps determines the adverse environmental effects are minimal. The following defines a fen:

Fen soils (histosols) are normally saturated throughout the growing season, although they may not be during drought conditions. The primary source of hydrology for fens is groundwater. Histosols are defined in accordance with the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service publications on Keys to Soil Taxonomy and Field Indicators of Hydric Soils in the United States (http://soils.usda.gov/technical/classification/taxonomy).

j. Springs: Within the state of Colorado, all NWPs, except permit 47 (original 'C'), require preconstruction notification pursuant to General Condition 27 for discharges of dredged or fill material within 100 feet of the point of groundwater discharge of natural springs. A spring source is defined as any location where groundwater emanates from a point in the ground. For purposes of this regional condition, springs do not include seeps or other discharges which do not have a defined channel.

Additional Information

The following provides additional information regarding minimization of impacts and compliance with existing general Conditions:

a. Permittees are reminded of the existing General Condition No. 6 which prohibits the use of unsuitable material. Organic debris, building waste, asphalt, car bodies, and trash are **not** suitable material. Also, General Condition 12 requires appropriate erosion and sediment controls (i.e. all fills must be permanently stabilized to prevent erosion and siltation into waters and wetlands at the earliest practicable date). Streambed material or other small aggregate material placed along a bank as

stabilization will **not** meet General Condition 12. Also, use of erosion control mates that contain plastic netting may not meet General Condition 12 if deemed harmful to wildlife.

- b. <u>Designated Critical Resource Waters in Colorado</u>. In Colorado, a list of designated Critical Resource Waters has been published in accordance with General Condition 19 (Designated Critical Resource Waters). This list will be published on the Albuquerque District Regulatory home page and will be attached to nationwide permit summaries distributed to the public. A copy is attached (see Enclosure 1).
- c. Federally-Listed Threatened and Endangered Species. General condition 17 requires that nod-federal permittees notify the District Engineer if any listed species or designated critical habitat might be affected or is in the vicinity of the project. Information on such species, to include occurrence by county in Colorado, may be found at the following U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service website:

http://www.fws.gov/mountain%2Dprairie/endspp/name county search.htm

Enclosure 1

DESIGNATED CRITICAL RESOURCE WATERS IN COLORADO

The following waters within the State of Colorado are designated as critical resource waters. In accordance with General Condition 19 (Designated Critical Resource Waters), the discharge of dredged or fill material is not authorized by the following nationwide permits in these waters: NWPs 7, 12, 14, 16, 17, 21, 29, 31, 35, 39, 40, 42, 43, 44, 49 and 50. In addition, in accordance with General Condition 27 (Pre-Construction Notification), notification to the District Engineer is required for use of the following nationwide permits in these waters: NWPs 3, 8, 10, 13, 15, 18, 19, 22, 23, 25, 27, 28, 30, 33, 34, 36, 37 and 38.

a. Outstanding Natural Resource Waters:

- Cache la Poudre Basin: All tributaries to the Cache La Poudre River system, including all lakes and reservoirs, which are within Rocky Mountain National Park:
- Laramie River: All tributaries to the Laramie River system, including all lakes and reservoirs which are in the Rawah Wilderness Area;
- North Fork Gunnison River: All tributaries to North Fork Gunnison River system, including lakes, reservoirs and wetlands within the West Elk and Raggeds Wilderness Area;
- North Platte River: All tributaries to the North Platte River and Encampment Rivers, including all lakes and reservoirs, which are in the Mount Zirkle Wilderness Area:
- San Miguel River: All tributaries, lakes, reservoirs, and wetlands within the boundaries of the Lizard Head and Mt. Sneffels Wilderness Area:
- Roaring Fork River: All tributaries to the Roaring Fork River system, including lakes, reservoirs and wetlands within the Maroon Bells/Snowmass Wilderness Area;
- Uncompandere River: All tributaries to the Uncompandere River system, including lakes, reservoirs, and wetlands within the Mt. Sneffels and Big Blue Wilderness Areas;
- Upper Arkansas River Basin: All streams, wetlands, lakes, and reservoirs within the Mount Massive and Collegiate Peaks Wilderness Areas;

- Upper Colorado River: Mainstem of the Colorado River system including tributaries, lakes, reservoirs, and wetlands within Rocky Mountain National Park:
- Upper Gunnison River Basin: All tributaries, lakes, reservoirs, and wetlands in the La Garita Wilderness Area. All tributaries to the Gunnison River system, including lakes, reservoirs, and wetlands within West Elk, Collegiate Peaks, Maroon Bells, Raggeds, Fossil Ridge, Oh-Be-Joyful and Big Blue Wilderness Areas;
- White River: Trapper's Lake and tributaries to Trapper's Lake;
- Yampa River: All tributaries to the Yampa River, including lakes, reservoirs and wetlands within Zirkle Wilderness Area.
- **b. Gold Medal Waters.** Gold Medal Waters, as identified by the State of Colorado, are defined in the Colorado Fishing Season Information brochure, on the Colorado Division of Wildlife website (http://wildlife.state.co.us) or can be obtained at any Colorado Division of Wildlife or Corps office in Colorado.
- **c. Cutthroat Trout Waters.** Waters designated as Cutthroat Trout Waters by the Colorado Division of Wildlife, Colorado Wildlife Commission, as listed in the Colorado Division of Wildlife's regulation at Chapter 0, Appendix C, which can be accessed via the following website address: http://wildlife.state.co.us/NR/rdonlyres/4D6FFAC6-64EB-4516-A5E9-AE91B7392A95/0/Ch00.pdf